



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

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Trace-Metal Scavenging from Biomass Syngas with Novel High-Temperature Sorbents

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- Slip through PCDs can damage turbines, and heavy metals can escape to the environment, for IGCC systems and for chemicals and fuels production.
- Feedstock for chemical products are easier to process when stripped of alkaline and toxic metals, prior to processing.
- High-Temperature Sorbents have been shown to effectively react with and capture these metals in vitiated air and in flue gas.
- Eutectics form when sorbents react with metal.
- These sorbents have yet to be tested in reducing environments.
- In addition to the ability to capture metals, sorbents must be shown NOT to create a melted or sticky gae that will clog or damage the barrier filters.



Pathways and Milestones – C-level and Project Milestones

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Aq Residues

Perennial Grasses

Woody Crops

Pulp and Paper

Forest Products

Validate Cost-effective Gas Cleanup Performance

Validate integrated gasification and gas cleanup at pilot scale

Project Milestones	Type	Performance Expectations	Due Date
MDP1 Move on to next phase?	D	Transport Gasifier >70% Removal of Trace Metals, without damaging or plugging the barrier filter.	Jan 2006
MDP2 Move on to Demonstration?	D	Fluidized Bed >70% Removal of Trace Metals, without damaging or plugging the barrier filter.	Oct 2006
Project Completion	D	Successfully Demonstrate this Technology at full-scale at the Power System Development Facility (PSDF).	Dec 2007



Technical Feasibility and Risks

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- Sorbents have been shown to effectively and quickly scavenge Na, Pb, Cd, and other metals from vitiated air at high temperatures.
- Sorbents have not yet been tested in reducing environments.
- Sorbents will potentially melt at high temperatures, due to eutectic formation with the captured metals.
- Project subject to test schedules in larger units that are not driven by this project (i.e., PSDF).



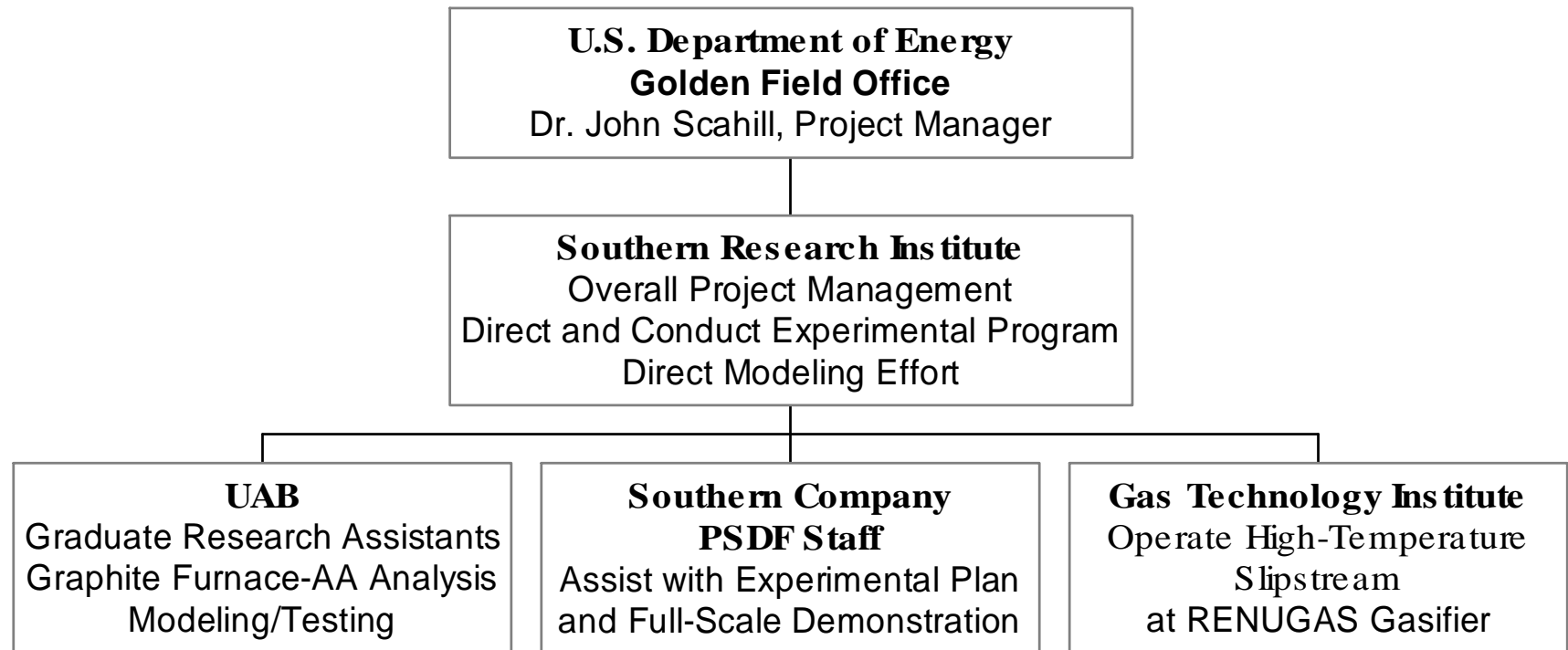
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- Success will eliminate corrosion issues of gas turbines and make chemical feedstocks from biomass more attractive.
- Events -- Yielding Obsolescence
 - Lack of regulation of Heavy-Metal emissions from IGCC and related systems combined with economic and durable turbine-blade coatings.
 - Indirect-fired cycles that don't need hot-gas cleanup.
 - Effective and more economical cold-gas cleanup for chemical feedstock production.



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- Project Objective: Develop High-Temperature Sorbent-Injection Strategies that will effectively remove toxic and nuisance metals from syngas without damaging or plugging the barrier filter.





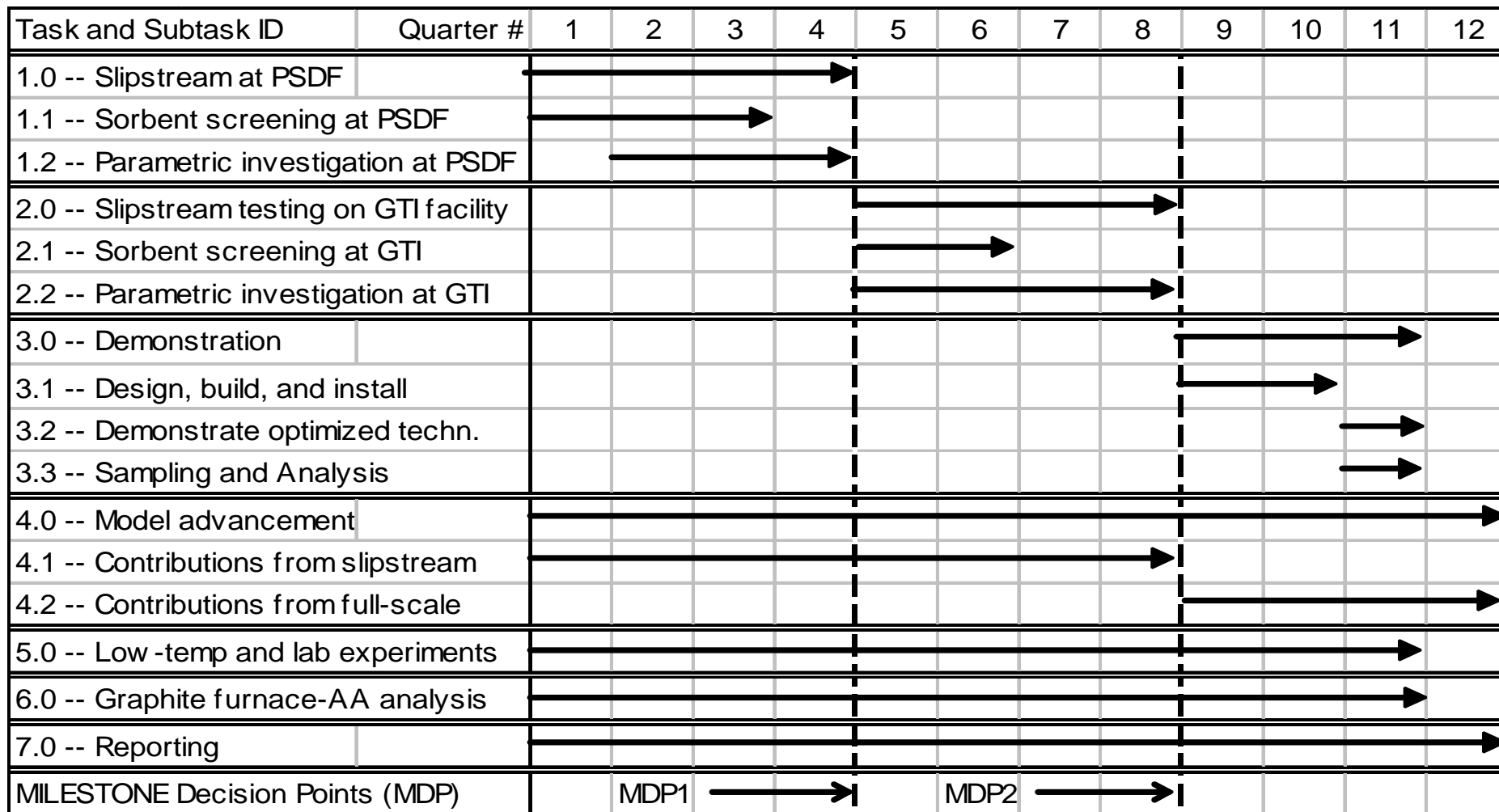
History and Accomplishments

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- New Project
- Accomplishments
 - Obtained site-access agreement at PSDF.
 - Designed reaction chamber and sorbent and char feeders for slipstream tests at PSDF.
 - The syngas cleanup model development continues, building upon the present Na-speciation model.
 - Current Efforts include: adding K-speciation and heterogeneous mechanisms to the model.
 - Including sorbent/metal interactions.



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Critical Issues and Show-stoppers

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- Critical Performance Parameters:
 - How does a syngas (i.e. reducing) environment affect sorbent/metal reaction mechanisms?
 - Can metal be captured without plugging or damaging the barrier filters?
 - How does temperature affect capture and melting?
- Show Stoppers:
 - No capture in reducing environment.
 - Ineffective capture without severe melting.



Plans and Resources for Next Stage

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- If the early project stages are successful:
 - Full-scale PSDF demonstration in the third year.
- If the technology is shown to be effective and economic by the end of the project:
 - May become a standard technology that is used and further developed during all PSDF test runs.
 - Possible Full-Scale Demonstration in the RENUGAS gasifier.
 - Possible Demonstration at the 250 MW Gasifier to be built in Orlando Florida.
- Commercialization Partners:
 - Southern Company
 - Gas Technology Institute



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- Southern Research Institute has recently begun this project to develop high-temperature sorbents for scavenging trace metals from syngas, without damaging the barrier filter.
- We are preparing for slipstream tests at the PSDF this summer. Modeling efforts are going forward.
- We plan to complete our current efforts early next year, followed by additional slipstream testing in the RENUGAS gasifier at GTI.
- Demonstration of this technology is planned for 2007 in the full PSDF unit, if the initial stages of the project indicate a high probability of success.



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- Total Project Funding = \$962,882.00
 - DOE = \$769,378.00
 - Cost Share = \$193,504.00
- Fiscal Year 2005 = \$323,756.00
 - DOE = \$259,005.00
 - Cost Share = \$64,751.00